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The press is inclined to attribute this to the fact that the government is being managed by men of the South. I cannot see, however, why men of the South cannot run the government, provided the country desires that they do so, and provided their rule is characterized by justice and good judgment. The fact of the matter is, however, that our internal affairs, especially with reference to the Negro, is fast reaching an acute stage, while our foreign affairs in many respects have won the contempt of other nations.

If, therefore, the influence of the South is responsible in a large measure for our woes at home and abroad, all loyal citizens should use such legitimate means as are in their power to curb this influence. In view of these considerations, the writer would like to know whether or not Colonel Harvey would consider the enforcing of Section 2 of Article I.—*i. e.*, the cutting down of Southern representation—as a means of bettering the situation. As a result of the step, the writer would like to inquire also in what way the status of the Negro citizen might be affected. The disparagement between the number of voters who elect a Congressman in the South and in the North is already very large, and a standing injustice to voters in the North.

Please let me know at your convenience what your opinion would be in the matter. I am writing you because I have been a reader of *Harper's Weekly* and of *THE NORTH AMERICAN REVIEW* for a number of years and consider your judgment on matters of national policy unusually sound.

CHAS. S. DUKE.

AGAINST CLASS LEGISLATION

INDIANAPOLIS, IND.

SIR,—Your editorials are always interesting even when one cannot agree with you.

In the case of "Equality Before the Law," permit me to congratulate you on the stand you take.

I remember very well the editorial in *Harper's Weekly* when you addressed the President on this subject before.

I wish every editor in the country not only could read "Equality Before the Law," but were free to act on what he thinks as a man instead of being compelled to follow the policy of his paper, which too frequently is adopted for ulterior motives.

H. H. RICE.

REMINISCENT

NEW YORK CITY.

SIR,—Permit me, a stranger, to say that I experienced more pleasure in the perusal of your address to Colonel Roosevelt than ever a small boy got out of the circus. It is delicious reading!

JAMES SHARON MACCOY.

THE TREATY-MAKING POWER

LEXINGTON, VIRGINIA.

SIR,—Since *THE REVIEW* was unable to allot me space to answer Professor Corwin's article on the treaty-making power in the June num-